MR. TYLER ON SECESSION.

The Hon. John Tyler, late acting-President of the United States, and late actual President of that Conference at Washington which, he insists upon it, was composed of young men, has made a speech in the Richmond Convention, or, rather -to speak with entire correctness-has begun a speech, which, no doubt, will in due season be finished, for that natural end to speeches comes even in Virginia, the residence of the Hon. Henry A. Wise. The introduction of Mr. Tyler, we have no doubt, was long, for the report before us, of more than two columns of the smallest type, has evidently very much curtailed it of its fair proportions. We also believe that it was very affecting, partly because the Convention adjourned before it was finished, and when evidently they had got all they could bear, and when a sudden termination was come to "at "the suggestion of friends." It was at a point we observe that, when Mr. Tyler had reached a quotation from Shakespeare, which some of our readers may have heard of, and relates to the keeping of the word of promise and breaking it to the hope, with reference to the extension of Slavery south of 36° 30'; and when he had also reached "the law of climate as "affecting the occupation of southern regions by " the Caucasian race, and referred to Henry "Clay in terms of glowing eulogy." Then it was that the Convention broke down, and the "sug-"gestions of friends" came in. But partly, also, we believe it was very affecting, because the venerable speaker himself seems, as well as we can judge from the report, to have been in what may be called a teary condition. He began at that early period when he "assumed the toga " virilis"-which we presume means that he put on a tail-coat-entered at twenty-one the Legislature, where he was greeted with smiles-a distinction, we may observe, in passing, which has attended him through life. Thence, by a gentle transition, he comes down to that period when, after a long career, he abandoned public life, appearing only now once more, "startled at a "loud voice," leaving-happy old man !- " prat-"tlers on his knee," and "a glad light illumin-" ating his household"-which we suppose is a delicate allusion to the young mother of the prattlers-he comes forth, comparing himself to Cardinal Wolsey, as these virtuous old politicians always will do, to save his country.

In vain! Even he could not save it. There were no "olive branches" at Washington-" feeling of fraternity"-and Mr. Tyler felt "that all was gone." The report, he says, waadopted only by a "poor minority of nine;" and he sees no alternative now but for Virginia to enter inte alliance with the Confederate States of the South. The only reason he has given thus far is that there can be no more extension of Slavery under the Union, whether under compromises or Supreme Court decisions, and nothing therefore is left for Virginia but to We may get Mr. Tyler's reasons for supposing she will flourish better under the new Confederacy, when his friends permit him to finish his speech.

THE POST-OFFICE.

Since the public sentiment of this city has begun to find expression in regard to the Post-Office site, it is quite evident that the Assembly will not pass the bill to cede the Nassau-street property to the Government. The speculators having the measure in charge, seeing their danger. have introduced a bill in the Scuate, through Mr. Hillhouse, hoping if they can to crowd it through that body, to be able to force or seduce the Assembly into approving it at the tast moment. We warn them that they will fail. While it is so manifest that the people of New-York are averse to the measure, it is not bkely that the Legislature will consent to disregard their wishes. Some, at least, of the agents who are engineering this scheme are hoping to make " a big thing " out of the Government. At all events, they have put money enough into it to bring them a handsome return. Beside the \$50,000 which they raised to pay the difference between the price asked and the appropriation made, and the other \$50,000 which they are said to have raised, they have gone to work and purchased the real estate adjoining, well knowing, if the Government should decide to build there that the Dutch Church property is too cramped, and land enough to meet the deficiency must be Sherefore bought of them. Of course, in that event they would have a handsome speculation, independent of the enhanced value which it would put upon their decaying property in the vicinity, and so they have carefully provided in their bill for the cession of jurisdiction, not only over the Dutch Church, but over so much land adjoining as the Government may require for Post-Office purposes. We rather think it won't work. Let the present authorities at Washington, who will have to pay the money, have an opportunity to look at the place and examine the There is a bad odor about those rifled vaults, and those old family titles, which it will require some time to remove.

from the Hd Assembly District of Kings County. after holding Mr. Nesbitt's two-cent ferry bill under consideration from the first week in Janmary till the middle of March, is said to have got four votes out of five in the Committee of which he is Chairman to report against it, although no person has ventured to say a word bill, before the Committee. This measure is to establish permanent rates on all the ferries between Wallabout Bay and Bushwick Creek, Williamsburgh. The bill limits the passenger fare to two cents, the sum now charged, and is designed to protect the public from the future freaks of the Company, who have charged from six to twenty-five cents for teams and from half a cent to four cents for foot passengers. The bill is strongly urged by Mesers. Fisher, Nesbitt and Provost of the Brooklyn delegation, and is so reasonable and just in its provisions that it ought to pass. A minerity report in its favor will be made. The measure is generally desired by the City of Williamsburgh, which now has a population of nearly 100,000, and we can see no just objection against it. At the same time, the Legislature will do well to insert a clause compelling the ferry companies to comformer rates with their yearly passengers. The Jersey City ferry—by all odds the best in New-York—commutes for \$2 50 a quar-

The Hon. Marquis D. Moore, representative

ter, women and children being charged on't \$1 50; while the people of Williamburgh have to pay more than twice this sum for ferriage, alhough the charters of these companies require them to sell yearly and half-yearly passes, at the rate of \$10 per annum. Their refusal to commute imposes a very onerous tax upon the residents of Williamsburgh. Under the worst of the old monopolies, when the city population was not one-third as great as now, passengers could al-ways commute at that rate; and it is only since George Law has illegally possessed himself of these franchises that this chartered right has been withheld.

The Albany Evening Journal thus mildly rebukes our simple statement that we did not know to what party Mr. Taylor belongs, whom Mr. Seward has selected for the Postmaster of New-York, but that we were sure he would make a first-rate officer:

"Having warned Mr. Seward of its intended warfare, THE RIBLYE loses no opportunity, public or private, direct or indi-act, to let fly its arrows. Its venom is transparent in this par graph.
"The Thirtexis, potwithstanding its affected ignorance, has nown Mr. Taylor for twenty year, first as a Whig and then as a Republican. There has never been question or doubt as to what party Mr. Taylor belongs, until raised as a false present, for the purpose of malignine Gov Saward. The question or dov. Saward to decide was whether a good officer and a good Republican was to be removed? He decided it satisfactorily, we for cov. Sewaid to decide was whicher a good omest and a good Republican was to be removed? He decided it satisfactorily, we donit not, to all right-minded Republicans. "The omision to offer Mr. Greeley the New-York Post-Office, thirteen years, ago, was one of the accret griefs revealed in Mr. G.'s letter. Perhaps the refusal to turn Mr. Taylor out reopens the old wound?"

We reiterate that we did not know whether Mr. Taylor was a Democrat or a Republican, nor do we now know. The Journal gently and politely says he is the latter. On the other hand, we are sure that though he resides in the Fifteenth Ward, he is not a member of the Republican Association of that Ward, and that nobody ever heard of him at a Republican meeting; while it is certain that for years he has contributed to the Tammany Hall election fund, as well as that he was appointed Postmaster by Mr. Buchanan.

-Bear in mind that we have never objected to Gov. Seward's appointing Mr. Taylor, and that we are confident he will serve the public honestly and faithfully, no matter what his political opinions. The man who made baste to abandon Mr. Seward at Philadelphia in 1856, and who has since done more to injure him in the public estimation than could have been done by a hundred thousand professed enemies, may think there is venom in saying that Mr. Seward has appointed a good and competent man to office regardless of politics, but we don't.

The late Congress, stimulated by The Tannunes of New York and Chicago, and other extreme journals, was full of "back-tone," "pluck." &c., &c., but failed, strangely enough, to lothe the Precident with power to carry out their principles.

[Albany Evening Journal.

Because The Journal repudiates the doctrines of the Republican party, to which it remains nominally attached only that it may the better serve its personal allies, Mesers. Erastus Corning, and Dean Richmond, and the other Demoeratic Disupionists who manage the Central Railroad, it is hardly necessary that it should belie the honest Republicans who remain true to the standard. Especially ought the faithful members of the late Congress to be safe against such assaults. The Journal must know that it was no fault of theirs that the President was refused the power necessary to collect the revenues in the Southern ports and defend the Government against the traitors, with whose friends The Journal has long been on terms of cordial intimacy. The requisite bills were introduced into Congress by Republicans; they were zealously supported by Republicans; but they were defeated by the present allies and admirers of The Albany Evening Journal, the advocates of Compromise in the North and of Disunion in the South, all banded together and cooperating for the overthrow of the Republican party. If the supporters of Mr. Lincoln had had the power. those bills would certainly have been passed. Mr. Weed's sneers at the Republicans in Congress may exhibit the spite he feels toward them, but cannot change the truth. -

We perceive there is a great deal of excited origin, because The N. Y. Times, The N. Y. Hereld and some other journals have declared themselves against the appointment of CARL SCHURZ to an important foreign mission. We think our German friends are rather hasty in this matter. The N. Y. Times does not speak for Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and we may be sure that the narrow nativism which the Germans so justly condemn has no lodgment with the President or his Cabinet. We do not know whether Mr. Schurz is to be appointed or not; but we do know that if this particular honor is not conferred upon him, it will be for reasons very different from any that either The Times or The Herald has produced.

Have the Republicans of Connecticut heard he news of our Town Elections here in New-York? Have they heard the result of the contest in New-Hampshire? Do they know that everywhere else Republican principles have a stronger hold on the people than ever, and that an election is at hand in Connecticut, when it will be their duty to bear aloft the glorious old standard in their turn? Let them be at work!

Only the other day, the Hon. H. J. Raymond said, in a speech before the Republican Club-as we find it reported in The N. V. Times, which was then his own paper-that he would " see " South Carolina sunk a thousand fathoms deep before giring up Fort Sumter."

Now, however, we read in that journal the following declaration:

"When the Border States, with patriotic moderation, have withnaven all other conditions of their abiding loyalty to the Union gave abeliance from correion, shall we allenate them foreer by this wanton and criminal pursuit of an impracticable point of -We conclude from this total dissonance of

opinion that Mr. Raymond is no longer editor of The Times. We are sorry for it. He was an able man and a clever writer.

Fires and Loss of Life.

The Grove Works, a large manufactory occupied by several firms, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, and a young man named Frank Cowles perished in the fiames. Loss, \$30,000; insured for \$20,000.

The dwelling-house of John Colvin, at Raisin, in this County, was destroyed by fire has right. One child, 6 veurs old, was burnt to death, and another seriously injured. The whole inmity marrowly escaped.

Non-Arrival of Steamers. SANDY HOOK, Friday, March 15-11 p. m.
There is nothing in sight from this station. A total new-storm is prevailing, with a gole from the N. E.
PORTLAND, Friday, March 15-11 p. m.
There are no some of the standard Pulsation

There are no signs of the steamship Pulestine, now Rhode Island Assembly. PROVIDENCE, Friday, March 15, 1861. sessions of the General Assembly ended to-day. THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

special Dispatches to The N. Y. Tribuns. WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15, 1861. UNITED STATES TREASURER.

The contest over Gen. Spinner's nomination as Treasurer of the United States assumed a new phase to-day, and consumed most of the Executive session of the Senate. Mr. Breckinridge charged, upon the authority of statements made to him, that Gen. Spinner had said, in the case of Virginia seceding, servile insurrection would follow, which he would gladly see and head. The names of Col. De Russy and Mr. Martin were given in this connection. Messrs. Powell and Polk resisted the confirmation as improper on this ground. Messrs. Douglas, Rice, Andrew Johnson and other Democrate, defended Gen. Spinner, expressing the highest appreciation of his character and integrity, as well as the belief that, if he did utter any such opinion, it must have been in a moment of excitement.

Other Senators on that side declared if would disclaim it, no objection would be urged. Messrs. Mason and Hunter took no part in the discussion. Gen. Spinner says, on his own behalf, that he would not retract any sentiment be ever honestly entertained for the office. He remembers having said he regarded servile insurrection as almost an inevitable consequence of Secession in Virginia. In that opinion he does not stand alene. An effort was made to carry an adjournment until Monday, but failed. His nomination will be confirmed to morrow by an overwhelming majority.

MINISTER TO GUATEMALA AND HONDURAS. Mr. Crosby of New-York was nominated Minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. Several minor military appointments to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations were also

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

Mr. Halloway of Indiana is decided upon for Commissioner of Patents. The contest for the place has been unusually animated and active. THE TARIFF.

The Treasury Department sent out revised copies of the tariff, with the Senate amendments, to the Cellectors of the principal ports to-day. The necessary instructions cannot be prepared before the 1st of April as anticipated, from the pressure upon the Secretary and the other officers who have that important duty to per-

THE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS.

The versions given from here of communications alleged to have passed between Messrs. Forsyth and Crawford and the State Department with responses from the latter, as to the purposes of the Administration, are all imaginary. The letter of these Commissioners will be answered by Mr. Seward without unnecessary delay, and in a manner that will relieve all mis-

apprehension of his policy.
THE NEW TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS. The appointments for the new Territories will be taken up to-morrow, and probably sent to the Senate on Monday. Mr. Jayne of Illinois is much pressed for Governor of Colorado, and Mr. Carter of Ohio for Nevada.

ILLNESS OF MR. CORWIN.

Corwin has been indisposed for severa days, and has requested the Senate not to act upon his nomination for Mexico until he can decide whether or not to accept the mission.

THE CITY APPOINTMENTS. of the important appointments for great cities will be announced until the vacancies and new offices are filled.

THE BOGUS CONFEDERACY AND EUROPE.

T. Butler King has gone to Europe on a secret mission from the Southern Confederacy. to prepare the way for the official Commissionto start within a few weeks. Mr. Stidell will not accept one of these positions, considering himself slighted by the manner in which his claims have been neglected and ignored. He would much prefer to be back in the Senate than in exile among the people whom he betrayed into disunion. These Commissioners will return without any official recognition. All Europe is against a government founded on Slavery alone, not excepting Spain and Portugal. To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15, 1861 The Cabinet had another meeting this morning General Scott was present with them. This factrengthens the surmise that they were in consultation on military affairs.

J. H. Wheeler, ex-Minister to Nicaragus, has been removed from the position of Document Clerk in the Interior Department.

Accounts from Charleston say that Gov. Pickens and

Gen. Beauregard have decided on erecting fortification at Stone, and at all the inlets leading to that harbor. Col. Forney, in command of the Peneacola Navy-Yard, informed the commander of the Brooklyn on the 8th that he could get no more water or coal at that sta-

The Commissioners from the Confederated States do The Commissioners from the Confederated States do not expect an answer to their communication for several days. It is understoood the matter of their embass, is now engaging the attention of the Cabinet.

Great weight is attached in political circles to the declaration of Mr. Fessenden to-day in the Scante that the Administration contemplated a policy of peace, and would exercise no authority not strictly in accordance with law, and not until time has been taken for an examination of the question in all its bearings.

The only confirmations by the Sarsia to-day were those of George W. Alexander as Liceatemant in the Navy and James T. Harrison as Surgeon.

The President has nominated Elisha C. Crosby as Minister to Guatemals.

Mr. Helloway of Indiana has been appointed Commissioner of Palents.

The Vote at Petersburg. PETERSBERO, Friday, March 15, 1861.

The polls closed at sunset, with the following result: Whole number of votes, 1,641. For secession, 879; against, 762. The Union vote in February was 1,039, against 477. There was an immense procession after the closing of the polls, headed by a band of music and a Secession flag, which escorted Mr. Pryor to the depot. He speaks at Richmond to-night.

Louisiana Convention. Naw-Onleass, Friday, Murch 15, 1861. The State Convention is awaiting the reception of an official copy of the Constitution of the Confederated States. The Montgomory delegates are daily expected.

The Storm at the South. None of the Residual French, None of the Residual French, Friday French, Narch 15, 1861.

There is a heavy snow atorm here, and much damage is expected on the coast. The steamers Adelaide, and Ben. Deford, for Baltimore, are detained here. It is thought the early fruit and vegotables will be destroyed.

Municipal Election.

Ently, Sriday, March 15, 1861.

S. Smith, Democrat, was to-day elected hisyor by 350 majority over the Republican tickets.

Methodist Protestam Convention.

New Ark, Friday, March 15, 1861.

In the Methodist Protestant Convantion to day, Chestertown, Md., was selected as the next place for meeting. Hon. L. W. Bates was reflected President. The reports state that the mission was flor rishing. The Conference adjourned to Monday.

Charter Election.

SCRANTON, Pa., Friday, March 15, 1861.

The Republicans of Carbondale, Pa., have elected their candidate for Mayor, by an overwhelming majority.

Honorable Acquittal. Charles E. Evans and Ephrain P. Evans, recently arrested, charged with embezzling Pennsylvania Railroad tickets, have been honorably discharged, the Grand Jury failing to find a bill.

Three to four inches snow fell last night. There are indications of rain this morning.

PRESENTATIONS TO COL. CORCORAS AND THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT .- At the City Assembly Rooms last evening took place the presentation of a sword to Col. Corporan and a stand of colors to the 69th Regiment. These testimonials are in the nature of a tribute of regard and sympathy, prepared by a committee, of which John J. Bradley, esq., is chairman. The immene hall was crowded to overflowing, a large part of the assembly being ladies. Music of the liveliest description from Dodworth's bead ushered in, amid great cheering, the officers and men of the 60th, the later filing round in the narrow space left near the walls, and the majority of the officers, with distinguished guests, occupying the platform. John J. Bradley, esq., called the meeting to order, and A. V. Stout, esq., was invited to preside.

In his address Mr. Stout bore down heavily upon the commanding officer who issued the order for the parade in honor of the Prince of Wales on the 11th of October. He thought the order was illegal, gratuitous, and degrading, and that Col. Corcoran did right, and deserved bonor for disregarding it.

The Hon. J. W. Chamler presented the sword, which was received on behalf of Col. Corcoran by Quartermaster Tully, who performed this duty at that room by illness.

The sword was made by Ball, Black & Co., and is of a besutiful design, and magnificently mounted. Near the hilt was the inscription: "Presented to Col. M. committee, of which John J. Bradley, esq., is chair-

other's request—Col. Corcorat ceng commerce in room by illness.

The sword was made by Ball, Black & Co., and is of a besutiful design, and magnificently mounted. Near the hilt was the inscription: "Presented to Col. M. Corcoran of the 69th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., in commemoration of the 11th of October, 1860." It is ornamented with a smburst, a military cost of arms, with liberty cap, a shield, and a harp in the center.

The colors were presented by T. F. Meagher, esq. In the course of his address he paid his respects to Mayor Wood for the part taken by that official in the reception. His remarks brought out much merriment. Mr. Meagher took the ground of the other speakers, that the order for parade was illegal, and in the course of his remarks made the declaration:

"Had the order to parade in heavy of the Prime of Wales been plainly and imperatively legal and had been the closurel of the 50th, when it was promisgated from the headquarters of the Division—distanteful, humiliating, gailing to me as the compliance with it would have been if about, nevertheless, have resolutely obeyed, or resigned my commission on the spot. [Hear, hear, Obeying it, however, it would have been with the conviction, that the frish character would not softer from an act determined by an homerable and upright submission to the law of the Republic; and that, acquitier gayself as a dufful soidler and fallaring the 68th to pande on the occasion referred the claims of Irandia the court, and he is here. In respectful defermone to that authority, in the crowd of citizens, in the character of a civilian only instead of being at the head of the samplary and admirable regiment, to the efficiency of which his indicators and admirable regiment, to the efficiency of which his ordinary tasks, howeledge seal, and diligence—and, he will be remained to the law of the semiphoral trusted and believed and protonged claering. I well know that the consciousness of having activation of the remains and serior proudly and that, too, under a wearing fire a te

The flag was of green silk, trimmed with heavy gold fringe. In the center was the sunburst, with a shamner was the context was the sunburst with a shamner's tendence, while on a wreath was the inscription: Presented to the 65th Regiment, in commencation of the 11th of October.

Col. Nagent received the flag for the regiment, with an appropriate speech.

Appliance, frequent and hearty, was given throughout the evening, with mingled greans, bisses, and cheers, when the Prince of Wales was mentioned. The cheers, however, in such cases, were in a very slender minority.

MILITARY LACTURE.-The third lecture of this course, under the auspices of the 12th Regiment, was delivered last evening, at Irving Hall, by Capt Lovell, who took for his subject, "Sea-Coast Defense and Heavy Ordnance." After dilating at considerable length on the superior armaments and fortifications of foreign actions, prominent among which were those of the Russian, French, and English, he spoke of the fortifications of the United States, that had already cost thirty-three millions of dollars. By means of a map h showed the fortifications of New-York, and urged that at present they were almost worthless. The standing army was toe small to furnish men for all the forte about the country, and to place fresh volunteers in them would be next to useless.

He alluded to the rapidity with which British artil-

lerymen handled the large guns, firing eleven shots in less than seven minutes. In the present condition of affairs here, it would take the men at least 20 minutes to prepare a large gun for use, and in the meantime a fleet might come up the harbor, destroy the city, and sail out again. In the event of a war with any foreign power, New-York would be the first place at which the enemy would direct their attention; and it would be uscless to look to the General Government for assistance. In the course of his remarks, he suggested a system of volunteer artillery which would not consume one-half the time required for infantry practice, and would prove of great benefit in case of war.

The Army of the United States could supply good officers. Too much time had been given to small arms, while artillery-practice had been neglected. He thought that Castle Garden, instead of being used for an emigrant-depot, should be given to the First Division

while artifiery - practice may deal used for an emission that Castle Garden, instead of being used for an emission in depot, should be given to the First Division New-York State Militia, that they might establish New-Yerk State Minita, that they might establish there a school for artillery-practice. This could be done, and he was assured that the General Government would appropriate money toward the undertaking. In conclusion, he paid a high compliment to the City Guard for their proficiency in artillery-practice.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE GERMAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL GIUN. The delegates of the German Republican Association met last night at the Steuben House, A. Willmann, esq., in the chair. The President announced the formation of a new Association in the Third Ward. After the reading of the minutes, Mr. Tschirner, as Vice-President, took the chair, and Mr. Willmann moved the appointment of an Executive Committee consisting of the Special Committees and the members of the different bureaus. Mr. Robinson added one member of each Congressional District. Mr. Frank wished each Ward represented, which was objected to by Mr. Lueder. The motion of Mr. Will-

rank wished each ward represents, which is detected to by Mr. Lueder. The motion of Mr. Williams was finelly adopted.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted after considerable discussion, in which about a dozen delegates took part:

Whereas, It is reported that nativistic, exclusivatic and rescu

Whereas, it is reported that mativistic, exclusivation and reactionary influences are basely at work to prevent the appointment of our distinguished failbue-citizen, that Schurz, as Maniste Planipotantary to the Court of Turin; and Harrack, He is contacting qualified to fill this important position, by reason of his virtues as a citizen, and of his accomplishments as a schurz and size standard, and is fully untitled to it our accomplish plantages.

on accounted his great and unparameter.

Hone cause.

Honelerd. That we carneally advise his appointment as proper and praignt to be made, as highly creditable to the representation of our country shroad, as prometing and consolighting the interests of the Exputician party, and a justy due to that man who in the last campaign, has some more to swelf the Republicant party, and some more to swelf the Republicant party and one more to swelf the Republicant party and one more to swelf the Republicant party and some more to swelf the Republicant party and some fine individual.

ment, and which introduced into the Syracuse pastern of these characters section in perceive therein a spirit of weakness and userow mudedness in regard to our foreign policy whosly insdequate to the exigencies of the times, and not comprehensive of the true principles of Regulations.

Recoved, That we mark those sintater influences utriving for accordance in the Republican party as dangerous and destructive, because if prevailing they will prove the Republican party to have been false to its friends, fillness in the provident in the proposition, and will read to this the Republican party as fast as they were lifted by the brilliant effects of Can Schurr, and under a minakan ballef in the purity and liberality of the leaders of the Republican party. -Prof. Johnson of Middletown University was one

day lecturing before the students on mineralogy. He had before him quite a number of specimens of various sorts to illustrate the subject. A requish student for sport slyly slipped a piece of brick among the stones. The Professor was taking up the stones one after another, and naming them. "This," said he, "is a piece of granite; this is a piece of feldspar," etc. Presently he came to the brickbat. Without betraying any kind of surprise, or even changing his tone of voice, "This," said he, holding it up, "is a piece of impadence!" PERSONAL.

-The streets of Rome are more than ever unsafe at night, and robberies from the person are extremely frequent. The boldness of the needy ruffians who swarm in this sacred city is increased by the impunity they enjoy under the most paternal of Governmente The Pope has 3,000 gendarmes or more in his pay, but they have something else to do than to look after male factors and protect the citizens. In the most public streets, and at hours at which thousands of persons are still abroad in Rome, you are stopped by knife-bearing gentlemen, who place the points of these weapons dis agreeably close to your skin, and demand the contents of your pockets.

-Mr. Mayall, the photographer, has recently been n attendance at Buckingham Palace, for the purpose of taking a new series of photographic portraits of the Queen and Royal family. The series published last Summer achieved a popularity so great that for some time past the negatives have been inadequate to the issue of more than a percentage upon the demand. This circumstance having led to the publication of copies as libelous upon the illustrious individuals represented as discreditable to the art of photography, a new series of negatives has been taken.

-Some comical particulars as to the concealment of truth about age are furnished in the report on the Mortality of the Government Life Annuitants, by Alexander Glen Finlaison, Actuary of the National Debt, in a blue-book just issued to the order of Brand, of the Treasury, who has certainly put a brand that should cause to look blue those crinclined Munschausens it applies to, for the weaker vessels are the most strongly marked practitioners with the long bow in short measures of their own chronology, though they make up for the deficiency by giving double allowance to their friends. It is the invariable practice, quoti the Caledonian computator, with persons supplying, under no particular responsibility, information of their own age, or that of their relations, to understate the truth where the party concerned is young, or not past middle age. On the other hand, when the person to be accounted for is old, there is a disposition to claim or attribute an exaggerated longevity. He ther into an arithmetical exemplification of the circums that the last ten years have not only not added to, but have actually diminished the ages of scores of thou sands of females of "a certain age, the most uncertain age of any," as Byron has it: that is, they have be come more youthful, on their own showing. What sort of tale time tells on the faces of the fair it would e foul to fancy.

-Pulszky has just addressed a letter from Turin to the Comitat of Neograd, in which he says that he has joyfully supported for his country loss of fortune, exposure of his name on the pillory, exile, and other miseries; and promises that, for the future, he will in all his acts consult only the welfare and happiness of Hungary, whether fate may bring peace or war. Turr, in a letter to the same Comitat, expresses a hope that the God of Hungary will inspire with courage such of her sons as are exiled from their country, and that they may make for themselves a road by which they will be able to resume the place from which the Austrian Government now excludes them.

-Abd-el-Kader is shortly coming to France. He is expected at the Chateau Maseq, near Pan, and also in Paris. The Emir is said to have assured Fund Pashs that he has no thought of coming forward as his rival for the pashalic of Syria.

-The off-repeated rumor that Lord John Russell is about to retire to the more tranquil regions of the peer-

-The Vienna journals announce that M'lle Gross man, a celebrated actress, is to be married to Baron de Prokeeck-Osten, brother of the Austrian Minister at Constantinople. She is to quit the stage at the end of

-A few nights ago Naples was the scene of dreadful murder, of which the exact cause remains un-discovered. One of the most beautiful and wealthiest girls in Naples, at the moment of returning from the San Carlo Theater, was shot at the door of her own couse by a pistol ball, which passed right through her heart. The dress and face of the unhappy mother were splashed with her daughter's blood, and she found that she was holding in her arms a corpse. The girl gave one piercing cry, and expired.

-In May a colossal statue of Daniel Maniu is to b erected in the Piazza Maria Teresa at Turin, and later in the year statues in honor of the wife and the mothe of the King.

-Horace Sanburn of Mendon, Vermont, a young man whose marriage, about a year since, with a daughter of Leverett Wilkins of the same town was celebrated with considerable pomp, about two weeks since eloped with the wife of William Jakine of Rutand with the intention, it is supposed, of flying to California. The ranaway pair took the care from Rutland at 2 a. m. on the 23d ultime, their baggage being checked through to New-York. Mr. Jakins followed in pursuit of the guilty pair through Troy to this me tropolis. The last information which he was able to btain of his wife and paramour in Troy, where they brenkfasted at a hotel near the depot, and only renained until a connection could be made with the cars for New-York. In New-York the runaway comple eluded all the vigilance of the police, and no doubt suc ceeded in making their escape to California by the steamer which sailed last week. Mrs. Jakins had been married about four years. She is a daughter of Amount

Pike of Rutland, and comes from a respectable family. -That excellently preserved and garrulous old man, Grant Thorburn, writes to The Observer, under date

of Feb. 18th:

"This day fenter on my 89th year. Mine eyes, ears, and limbs fail, otherwise my health is good. I cat, sieep, and saw stove wood, as comfortably as I did 20 years ago. I am asked how I have lived. I answer, I never was drink in my life; never cat enough since 170e; I have worn white finance text my skin, from my neck to my ankle, Summer and Winter. Hence, I never feit a rheumstic pain, nor headache; I have feit the toothache, and some twinges of the heart among the bonner Yanker lastes, to remind me that I was yet in the body."

-There is in this city, says The Schenectedy Star, very estimable married couple, who have had eleven children, six of whom were born blind, the youngest is blind, and only a few weeks old. When of sufficient age, they are sent to the Asylum for the Blind, in New-York. They are said to be possessed of fine talents. We understand that their parents are cousins. There

is no defect in the eyes of either parent. -Mr. Stevens of Oneida Lake, N. Y., was recently mulcted in the sum of \$3,000, for refusing to fulfill a promise of marriage to Miss Baldwin.

-Gen. Scott begs to say to his correspondents that of their innumerable letters he does not find it practiof their innumerable letters he does not find it practicable (being quite infirm) to read one in five, or to move one in thirty. Applications for autographs and offices are most burdensome. The former increase with his inability to use the pen, and of the latter he has, within his own gift, but two small places (long well filled); and he recommends no one whatever other han an old soldier, nor for any office whatever out of the army.

[National Intelligencer.]

-Mr. and Mrs. Bourcicault leave the London Adelphi, at Easter, for one month, at the expiration which they will return, and a drama, by Mr. Bourcicault, called "The Octoroon," which obtained great success in America, will be produced.

-Mr. and Mrs. Kean do not go to America next year, as they originally intended, having entered into another engagement to appear at Drury-Lane,

ART ITEMS.

Sir Edwin Landscer, who has become renowned, and a knight, as well as opulent, by painting the aristocractic phases of animal life, whose purples and terriers have us much the air of the court in looks as any of the Countesses and Duchesses painted by Lawrence, has at last excited a sensation of disgust, among critics at least, by exhibiting a disagree-able picture of animal life. The picture is in the gallery of the recently opened annual exhibition of the British Institution, and the subject is simply a live goat bound upon a pyre of green logs which have been set on fire and are just beginning to smoke. The work

is praised for its bor these and vigor, but its subject renders it repuls. To to all beholders. -Our own animal paint to have not formed the

selves on the Landseer school, but have painted animals in the rough without any sem'uneutal surroundings. Mr. W. H. Beard, who has lately come to New-York from Buffalo, is an animal painter of an entirely original school. He delights to represent the comic animal life, without any moral tag to his comp He is not a La Fontaine; he does not make use male to convey a moral lesson, but exhibits them in comical position, and extracts as much bread humor from them as they can be made to yield. Witness him Bears on a Bender," to which we have before made allusions. His pictures will prove a very acceptable variety in our usually monotonous exhibit

-The exhibition of the National Academy, which opens next week, will lack the customary portraits by Elliott, which the public have as naturally looked for during nearly twenty years as they have looked for apple bloseoms and lilacs in the Spring. He refuses this year to send any portrait, owing, doubt less, to the difficulty of last year, which originated is the bad hanging of his portrait of Kneeland the Sculptor, which he cut out of its frame the first time be discor ered where it had been hong. The Aquidenty gains this year one of its old exhibitors, from whore it has had scarcely a picture for the last ten years. Mt. Page sends to the Exhibition his "Infant Bacchus," and his Roman Campagna group of Italian peasants; but he sends none of his late portraits. The full-length portrait of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which he com menced last Fall, has not been finished, in corresquest of Mr. Beecker's many lecturing engagement, not permitting him to give the necessary sittings, or rath

-Mr. Thom continues to send home from Paris, where he is painting under the instruct ward Frere, little genre pictures of humble life, which have too much the appearance of being dashed off in a hurry in fulfillment of some pressing engagement. Humble life in Europe is always sad, and these little pictures which our young countryman makes of French peasants, like those of his master, are full of touching passages of poverty and

-Mr. George L. Brown is the most vigorous and industrious worker among all our artists. He commenced his large painting of the City and Bay of New-York at Sunrise, last Spring, and since theo, beside finishing this work, he has reproduced it in sopper, in an etching which is soon to be published, painted three large views of Newport Harbor, beside smaller pictures of the same subject, his "Crown of New-England," and is already far advanced in his Winte moonlight view of Nisgara. This picture, for which he spent three weeks at the Falls, in February, is making studies, is on a canvass of the same dime as the "Crown of New-England." The view is taken from Table Rock, the full moon has just risen above the "hill of waters," over which it throws a flood of silver light, the effect of which is greatly enhanced by the pendant icicles and drifts of snow.

-There is no good reason why pictures by foreign artists, any more than books or other articles of luxury and refinement, should be admitted by our tariff free of duty. The ten per cent ad valorem duty imposed by the new tariff on paintings by foreign artists imported for the purpose of sale, is complained of in certain quarters as being likely to prohibit the importation of the better class of the works of European painters. It may have that effect to a certain extent, but picture are a kind of merchandise that have no recogn marketable value, and importers of them will find ne difficulty in putting such a valuation on them as will reduce the ad valorem duty to a mere bagatelle. No Custom-House appraiser could object to the admission of one of Meissonier's little pictures, for example, at be five thousand or more. We do not apprehend that there will be any diminution of imported paintings either by old or modern masters, in consequence of the new tariff going into operation.

-Rogers, " the sculptor," as he is called, though he has not yet sculptured anything, his exploits in ast having as yet been all confined to plaster, has recently made two or three very striking groups, one of which is the "Trial Scene in the Merchant of Venice," and another is called "The Vigilance Committee." It is an illustration of the present "hard times in Old Virginny," and represents an unhappy wrotch with a rope ound his neck, about to pay the penalty of having had in his pocket a scrap of paper which contained evidence of his loving liberty not wisely, but too well. Mr. Rogers is an artist of unmistakable genius.

FIRES.

FIRE IN UNION SQUARE. Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, a fire occurred to the building, No. 8 Union Square, known as "Thorp's Union Square Hotel," involving the entire destruction of the premises, and the loss of a large quantity of valuable Masonic and other property. The first floor was occupied by M. A. Decker as a bar-room and restaurant; the second floor was fitted up for the accommodation of ledgers, and belonged to the hotel portion of the building; and the remainder of the premises was occupied by Holland Lodge, Pacific Lodge, Benevolent Lodge, Crescent Lodge, Washington Lodge, and Arcana Lodge, F. A. M. Metropolitan Chapter Royal Arch Masone, Cour de Lion and Columbian Encampments of Knights Temphar. At the instance of Holland Lodge, F. A. M., an extension was, last Fall, erected on the rear of the house. This was littled up for a Lodge room, and was one of the handemest in the city, the furniture, parapherualia, and appaintments being of the most elegant and coatly of the premises, and the loss of a large quantity of

was litted up for a Lodge room, and was one of the handcomest in the city, the furniture, parapherualia, and appointments being of the most elegant and coatly materials. The walls and ceilings were beautifully freecoed, and presented representations of the various emblems of Massury. The room was dedicated on the 15th of December, 1869.

The the originated on the second floor, and is supposed to have been caused by coals dropping from a grate in which a heavy fire had been kindled for the purpose of drying a partition-wall. Henry Garrett, the paritor of the building, was asieep in a hall bedroom at the time, but was awakened by the dense and almost suffocating smoke. In delaying to secure a few clother, the fire cut off his retreat by the stairway, and the flames drove him back to his room. With great presence of mind, he took two pairs of sheets, and, tearing them in two made a rope, one end of which he isstened to the balcony railing, and then prepared to descend. His weight, however, proved too great for the frail rope, and it soon gave way, when he fell to the sidewalk, a distance of twenty feet. Happily, he was not seriously injured by the fall, but was almost insensible from the effects of the excitement. A German who chanced to pass that way picked him up,

insensible from the effects of the excitement. A German who chanced to pass that way picked him up, when he gave an alarm. The firemen soon arrived, but found it impossible to save the building, as the finnes had made too great headway.

The lodges above mentioned have lost their wardrobes, regalis, and other paraphermalis. Holland Lodge is insured for \$4,000, and Benevolent Lodge for \$400, in city companies, but the other lodges have no insurance.

1400, in city companies, but the universal cells insurance.

Loss of Mr. Decker, \$1,500; no insurance.

The extension was insured by Mr. Thorp for \$5,000 in the Germanic Insurance Company. Loss on front building, \$5,000. Fully insured in the Ningara Insurance Company. Loss on furniture of hotel and bar, which was owned by Mr. Gidernseve, \$1,500. Insured for \$1,600 in the Commonwealth Insurance Company. It is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the loss, but it will not, probably, fall short of \$25,000.

FIRE AT TRIRTY-SECOND STREET, About I o'clock on Friday afternoon a fire occ in the Harlem Railroad Supply Depot, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fourth avenue, in consequence of some coals from the stove falling among a quantity of wicks in the lump-room. The porter was temporarily absent, but the fire being discovered at an early moment, it was soon extinguished. Damage \$200; fully

The New-York correspondent of The Buffalo Commercial Adsertiser says, it is rumored that Mayor Wood and his new, "pretty, and very young bride" do not get on well, and do not often take their monle together. The reason maigned is that the bridgeroom promised before marriage to estile \$100,000 on her, promised before marriage which he now refuses to de, and that any compulsion which he now refuses to de, and that any compulsion which is well in the computation of on the part of her pape is simply impossible, a brother Bon holds mortgages on all his proper